

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 114

Introduced by Assembly Member Salas

January 14, 2013

An act to add Division 16.4 (commencing with Section 26225) to the Public Resources Code, relating to energy.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 114, as introduced, Salas. Proposition 39: implementation.

The California Clean Energy Jobs Act, an initiative approved by the voters at the November 6, 2012, statewide general election as Proposition 39, made changes to corporate income taxes and, except as specified, provides for the transfer of \$550,000,000 annually from the General Fund to the Clean Energy Job Creation Fund for 5 fiscal years beginning with the 2013–14 fiscal year. Moneys in the Clean Energy Job Creation Fund are available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for purposes of funding eligible projects that create jobs in California, improving energy efficiency and expanding clean energy generation. Existing law, among other things, provides for allocation of available funds to job training and workforce development.

This bill would require the Employment Development Department, using funds made available from the Clean Energy Job Creation Fund for job training and workforce development purposes, to administer grants, no-interest loans, or other financial assistance for allocation to existing workforce development programs for the purposes of creating green energy jobs in California. The bill would require the California Conservation Corps, certified community conservation corps, YouthBuild, and other existing workforce development programs to give higher priority to disadvantaged youth and veterans who reside in

an economically disadvantaged community or in a community with a higher unemployment rate than the statewide unemployment rate. The bill would make legislative findings and declarations.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes.
State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. The Legislature finds and declares all of the
2 following:

3 (a) With the passage of Proposition 39 at the November 6, 2012,
4 statewide general election, the people of California declared their
5 intent to provide up to five hundred fifty million dollars
6 (\$550,000,000) annually, between the 2013–14 and 2017–18 fiscal
7 years, for purposes of funding energy efficiency projects in public
8 schools, universities, and other public facilities, and for job training
9 and workforce development.

10 (b) Proposition 39 establishes funding for the California
11 Conservation Corps, certified community conservation corps,
12 YouthBuild, and other existing workforce development programs
13 to train and employ disadvantaged youth, veterans, and others
14 relative to energy efficiency and clean energy projects.

15 (c) California's unemployment rate is 10 percent, and the
16 California economy has not recovered since the economic recession
17 began in 2007.

18 (d) Workforce development programs should receive funds to
19 train unemployed Californians for green energy jobs.

20 (e) It is the intent of the Legislature to establish guidelines for
21 job training and workforce development to ensure that revenue in
22 the Clean Energy Job Creation Fund is appropriately distributed
23 for the purposes intended by voters.

24 SEC. 2. Division 16.4 (commencing with Section 26225) is
25 added to the Public Resources Code, to read:

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27 DIVISION 16.4. PROPOSITION 39 IMPLEMENTATION

28

29 26225. From funds made available from the Clean Energy Job
30 Creation Fund for job training and workforce development
31 purposes, the Employment Development Department shall
32 administer grants, no-interest loans, or other financial assistance

1 for allocation to existing workforce development programs for the
2 purposes of creating green energy jobs in California.
3 26230. In utilizing funds made available for job training and
4 workforce development from the Clean Energy Job Creation Fund,
5 the California Conservation Corps, certified community
6 conservation corps, YouthBuild, and other existing workforce
7 development programs shall give higher priority to disadvantaged
8 youth and veterans who reside in an economically disadvantaged
9 community or in a community with a higher unemployment rate
10 than the statewide unemployment rate.

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